WHERLY DISPARCE OF BO DO AN the wat for my months.
The WALKLY DISPATCH as \$1 per anniindeperpitions in all cause payable in add no paper ecutioned after the expiration
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MALPINETISING BATES.

FUESDAY ..... AUGUST 5, 1884.

In a recent speech Governor CLEVELAND speke of the current contest between the speke of the current contest between and two parties as one likely to lead to the "supremacy of the Democracy"; where-upon one of our Republican exchanges proceeds to inquire whether the supremacy of the Democratic party is the "reform" which the Chicago Democratic Convention and the Democratis generally have prom-led to the people?

the Democrate generally and of the Demo-cratic National Convention in presenting to the people a candidate to be voted for and a creed to be endorsed was to gain the "supremacy" in this land of the free and home of the brave. This candidate represents the desire of the people for a union between the two sections, and their purpose to resort to such legisla-tion as will produce that result. Who in the South would think of raising

a scetional issue against a northern man? Who would dare to do it? Who in this section would recommend the nomination as a Democratic candidate for President of the United States of any man conspicuous as a leader in civil life during the late war between the States? Nobody. To have served the Southern Confederacy is, we all know, a disqualification for national office. To have served the National Government

is a high recommendation.

So strong is the conviction of this truth among the northern people that the southern leaders bave quietly acquiesced in the policy of nominating for national offices to be filled by the vote of the people only men who were true to the Union in the dark and stormy days between the firing on Fort Sumter and the surrender at Appomattex

ism prevalent in this country. It is bad enough to be so proscriptive twenty years after the war between the States came to an end as to exclude all southrons from high Federal office; but it is worse to excite sectional jealousies by sppealing to prejudices that ought to have died out years and years ago. Half the voters in the South-perhaps two-thirds or threethe so-called rebellion began. What sort of national party is that which constantly treats the southern people of to-day as if they were the southern people who passed the secresion ordinances, and as if they were "plotting another rebellion"?

Look at the Blaiss papers in the North. See how day after day they represent the southern people as buildozers and ballot-box stuffers. With what object? Why, for no other reason than the wish to perpetuate the rule of a sectional party. In 1868, in 1872, in 1876, in 1886, the cry raised was that the South was rebellions and negrohating. In 1884 the same cry is beard throughout the North. Nay, the same cry hue-and-cry against their own flesh and

will put an end to sectionalism. Not the northern man only, but the southern, will sit under his own vine and fig-tree with none to molest him or make him afraid when the national Democratic party shall inve succeeded to the power which has so long been the possession of the sectional Republican party. A free ballot and a fair count will not be mere words, but substan-tial things, and will be seconded to southern men as well as to northern. No sectional feelings will be excited under a Demoeratic administration. "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity," shall be written "upon the horses' bells," as the prophet says of other words.

If this is what "the supremacy of the Democracy" means, where is the Virginian who will fail to do his duty on the 4th of November next? Nay, who will not work

from now until then, in season and out of season to produce that glorious result? If you desire to see the South free once more, sectionalism buried, and a "union of hearts and a union of hands" between the men of the North and the men of the South, work for the election of GROVER CLEVELAND; for this is what we all menn when we ask for "the supremacy of the Democracy."

## Governor Cleveland at Home.

To the shameful stories which are now rempearing in print conserving Governor CLEVELAND's private life it is not necessary to make any other reply than to give the vote of Erie county, in which he lives, for 

Governor CLEVELAND Was mayor a few years since) is the Empress. Here is what that journal said when it received the news

of Governor CLEVELAND's nomination for President of the United States; "There are few good men in Buffalo who will not be glad to take Grover Cleveland by the hand and congratulate him on his distinguished and well-won honor. 'Well won,' we say, for whatever others may have done in his behalf, he has bimself rendered honorable and eminent public service, and has deserved all that a man may deserve of his party by doing with all his might, and for the most part unselfably and with conscientious integrity, the work to which he has been called. The people of Buffalo have known Mr. Cleveland as one of their worthiest citizens, one of their

me of their worthiast citizens, one of their sanitest men; faithful to his clients, faith-ul to his friends, faithful to overy public ust. If he were not a candidate for office, a fellow to warm and a candidate for office. trust. If he were not a candidate for office, his fellow-townsman, almost without exception, would not besitate to say this of him. But sithough be is a candidate, and a candidate whem we shall strive with all our might honestly to defeat, truth and justice remaining the same, why should the Keprese hesitate to say it now?"

The Democratic paper in Buffulo is the Courier. The president of the Courier Company, in reply to a private letter from Chicago, wrote as follows:

BETPALO, N. Y., July 27.

Dear Sir,—Yours of the 24th instant reived, and we thank you for your manist interest in Governor Cleveland's beit. With reference to the reports about
overnor Cleveland, you can say and you
if tell the positive truth every time you
y it, that the story over "Rev." Mr.
it's signature, and the other reports

HE RICHMOND DISPATCH. and dirty work, unbecoming any man, whether he wears the cloth or not. "Rev." Mr. Ball's article has no weight in this place, where he is known. The story as published is false—absolutely so—and will be met in due time. Cleveland will carry Buffale by 5,000 or 8,000 majority, and New York State by at least 25,000, and, in all probability, considerably more. He is a man whose social or public life has never been marred to prevent his associating with, and having the confidence of, the best people in Buffalo. And, if elected, which he surely will be, the United States will have an upright, fearless Presidens. Yours truly. C. W. McCuns, President Courier Company.

Mr. Blains's real friends will hardly en-

Mr. BLAINE's real friends will hardly engage in this method of warfare. It will be left to the professed friends of Blains, who would like to see him in consimil casu. The Alexandria Gasette says on

"The Republican newspapers which are now harping upon an alleged private scan-del in the life of Governor Cleveland are the identical ones which defended Beecher, which ignored suniar charges against President Arthur, and which will be the first to depressie the publication of the painful truth in Mr. Blaine's private life, when the Democrats shall be forced by them to be reticent about it no longer." What sort of eampaign material is all

It is not necessary for us to add much to what we have already published concerning the probability or possibility of the success next fall of the Republican-Greenback party of West Virginia. It will do no barm, however, to add the following ar-ticle from the Charleston Daily Times, an Independent Republican organ. It says: Independent Republican organ. It says:

"The endorsement of Judge Edwin
Maxwell by the Republican State Convention yesterday will cause the party to repent in political sack-cloth and askes before
the closing days of next October shall have
passed away. The friends of Mr. Wilson
and the Democratic party at large deserve to be congratulated upon the good
fortune which the State Convention threw
in their way yesterday.

"In the Kanawha Valley, where there
are more Greenbackers than in any other

"In the Kanawha Valley, where there are more Greenbackers than in any other section of the State, the Democratic party will be stronger this fall than it has been for years, while there will be a coldness in the Republican ranks which will show a dangerous decline in numbers.

"No greater mistake could have been made than the nomination of Mr. Maxwell, and the result of the contest next October will verify our words."

And for several ressons :

First, MAXWELL is odious to the people because he favored such test-oaths as no man could take who had ever sympathized in any degree with his brethren in the Southern Confederacy. Second, the nomination of Maxwell, was

surrender to the Greenback lunaties. What can be said for a convention profesting to be composed of Republicans which nevertheless runs for Governor an advocate of fiat money? It does not seem to be possible that the best class of Republicans can be induced to vote for such a nominee, let his present professions in this regard be what they may. He was nominated first by the Greenbackers, and endorsed by the Republican State Convention because he was acceptable to the Greenbackers. What better proof can anybody demand of his unsoundness on the money question?

Third, the pretence now set up that MAIWELL goes no further than the Supreme Court of the United States has gone is pretty bard upon that august tribunal. It will not please the Greenbackers. They do not want to vote for a man who goes no turther than that. But if it can be cetablahed that a Republican Supreme Court has thus proved false to the interests of the Government, this fact will lose BLAINE more votes in other States than it will gain

## Well Water vs. River Water.

Solomon said. "The thing that has been s the thing that shall (or will) be," His was intended as a mere affirmation. But spending millions of dollars annually to the masses of mankind are governed, con- put the negro in position to appreciate their nature, by the conviction that whatever is is right, or, in other words, they say that the thing that has been is the thing that shall be.

Do people use well water? Then it is useless to try to convince them that river wariably brought about by the emissaries water is more wholesome. Do they use of the Republican party. rain water? Then it is useless to try to convince them that either river water, or Have they culvert connections? Then everybody ought to have such. Are they without culverts? Then nobody ought to allow such things to be connected with their premises.

Why do the doctors everywhere condemn the use of well water in cities? Read, and be convinced by what follows. The City Council of Savannah, Ga., recently had the benefit of the opinions of the best of her physicians. Dr. CHARLTON "opined" in the most decided manner. He said:

the most decided manner. He said:

"If the vaults can be made water-tight and the excrement be removed, then shere is no objection to the system, but so long as they are not tight and the impure substances percolate through the soil they are the source of untold danger. A barrel of kerosene oil buried ten fest below the surface of the soil will contaminate every well within the radius of a quarter of a mile and the oil will be apparent to the taste. The accumulations of vaults will," he added, "extend their pernicious influences even a greater distance, although the ences even a greater distance, although the water which it affects will not indicate to the taste the presence of any impurity."

Dr. WRICHSBLBAUM said:

"A great many people seem to think that a smail mixture of pollution from the worst sources can do no harm. Some intelligent physicians have advocated the theory that the most impure water will be made pure by filtration through a few feet of earth, and that a dug well located within ten or twenty feet of a vault or cesspool is not liable to be consuminated by animal matter. From recent experiments it has been ascertained that sand interposes absolutely no barrier between wells and the baotarial infection from cesspools, cemeteries, etc., lying even at great distances in the lower wet stratum of sand. These facts prove conclusively that the ordinary dug wells of towns and cities generally contain water poisoned to greater or less degree by sewage, at d the use of such water for domestic purposes should be prohibited by law."

Dr. Lincoln saw only one alternative if Dr. WEICHSBLBAUM said:

Dr. Lincoln saw only one alternative if the vaults remain. That was to close up the weils. With the excellent water which the river affords he approved of removing the bostoms of the vaults, closing the wells, and using exclusively the river water.

All the doctors, some twenty in number. agreed in condemning the vaults, whether open or ceme ited, on the ground that they poison the water in the wells.

The Savannah Morning News adds:

"The argument that the water of the wells has been used for many years, and that no sickness has been attributed to it, ought not to be allowed to have any weight. Who can say that this contaminated well water has not caused sickness and is not one of the causes of it all the time and at all seasons of the year? If the water contains poisonous matter it cannot be wholesome. The physicians say that the vault system must go or the wells must go. It will be wise to get rid of the wells, even though the present vault system is changed. Well water cannot be pure in a thickly-settled city, and especially where the soil is as porous as the soil of this city is. The City Council has sufficient evidence that the wells are sources of disease, and therefore dangerous. Let them act with prompiness and vigor in dealing with this well-water question. This city is healthy now. Let that be done which ought to be done to keep it healthy." The Savannah Morning News adds:

If our Board of Health were to tell the people of Richmond that even if the choiern should come to Richmond next year it would enter no house properly connected with a culvert, the Board would not be heeded, though we doubt if it would not

ed in even the tion. We say "properly connected," be-eause so many houses are supposed to be improperly connected with the culverts, and to be worse dwelling-places than the houses deprived altogether of culvert con-

The Richmond Board of Health has for years advised the people here to quit using well water. Why use it? Are you wiser than the men who devote all their time and talents to the subject?

Questions Answered.

The Providence (R. I.) Journal is a jour alistic puzzic. At times we don't know whether to attribute its course in dealing with the South to ignorance or vindictive-ness, or fits, but we are rather inclined to think that it must be subject to the last-named malady. Occasionally, when not excited by campaign issues, it publishes an article which is very sound and would seem to indicate that the light of reason had begun to dawn upon it. Some months ago, when it was discussing Federal aid to education, it came

very near aligning itself with the Dispatch in respect of the danger of diowing the Federal Government to control the school system. Suddenly, however, it began to run around in a circle like an overfed kitten, had what appeared to be a spasm, superinduced by negro on the brain, nd threw the fat into the fire. Recently, as the campaign Las began to warm up, these attacks bave been more frequent and more violens. In its issue of Saturday it says :

The Richmond Dispatch and the Boston Advertiser take exceptions to the statement of the Journal that the South is not reconciled to the authority of the Constitution of the United States, and that the persistent denial of the political rights of the colored race is proof that the mission of the Bepub-lican party is not ended. The Dispatch publishes the article it criticised, and so far is entirely candid. But when it declares is entirely candid. But when it declares that our language "indicates an eff rt to pave the way for another presidential stral," it goes wide of the record, as it does when it accuses us of "overstepping the bounds of truth." Is it true or not that the South, as a section, and the Democratic party of the South, as a political organization, denied the colored voter the right of political franchise? Is it true or not that the sentiment that "this is a white man's Government" is the prevailing sentiment of the South, and acted upon at every election where there is a considerable number of colored voters?

tion where there is a considerable number of colored voters?

The Advertiser had asserted that the war of the rebellion is over, and that reference to it was an appeal to passion. The rejoinder and argument of the Journal was that the feeling which led to secession and relian still existed, indicated in other tables, according to the Journal was re'ellion still existed, indicated in other fashion, according to the changed circumstances; that this feeling was and is opposition to Federal authority in Federal effairs; orizinally as related to the authority of the nation over the State, under the Constitution, and now as related to the political rights of the negro. The reply to this by the Dispotch is that "the Republican party will stifle the voice of the South in the presidential election if the northern mind can be made ripe for such an outrage."

It is quite unnecessary to reply to such an insinuation or accusation. But will the Dispatch say distinctly that it favors in the South a free vote and a fair count of all legal votes by whomsoever cast? That would be much more pertinent than denouncing the Republican party for what it has not

As usual, the negro is at the bottom of the Journal's troubles. In fact, it seems that the Journal has a chronic case of negromania, and that it can never be cured ex cept on the principle of similiar similibus curantur. If enough negroes could be imported into Providence to give them a mejority of voters there the Journal might be saved: but not otherwise, we fear. But since it has put several straightforward questions to us we will answer them.

1st. It is not true that the South. as a section, and the Democratic perty of the South, as a political organization, denied the colored voter the right of political franchise. The negro has every right of citizenship guaranteed him by the Constitution and the laws of the land, and the South, as a section, and the Democratic party of the South, which party comprises the wealth and intelligence of the southern country, are properly the duties of citizenship. The Dispatch does not deny that on occasions in time past disturbances have interfered with the freedom of elections in some localities, but so have Federal bayonets, and the disturbances alluded to have been in-

2d. It is true that the sentiment that "this is a white man's Government" is the prevailing sentiment of the South, as it is acted upon in the South, in the manner im-plied by the *Journal*, at; every election where there is a considerable number of negro votes. The Journal's question is pertinent only so far as it insinuates that the negro is prevented from voting by violence, and that is answered by Mr. BLAINE'S

3d. The Disputch says distinctly and emphatically that it favors in the South a free vote and a fair count of all legal votes by whomsoever cast. It is only where the miserable tyranny exercised by the Republican party has come in that there has been any trouble about elections. Is the Journal satisfied?

the Journal tell us what it means by waving the bloody shirt and trying to excite sectional prejudice, if it is not trying to pave the way for another presidential steal? Since it is so zealous for freedom of elections, will it please explain Mr. Logan's threat that the National Government must go beyond resolutions and declarations? That would be more pertinent than denouncing the Democratic party of the South for what is

has not done. A Republican and Greenback fusion is a queer thing in our politics, and it is not strange that the alliance in West Virginia is regarded as precarious. If there is any Republican principle which the Blaine managers are not ready to sink in the hope of catching votes, it would be interesting to know just which one it is.—New York Times.

The Times is right; and that journal and others supporting CLEVELAND should keep it before the people of the North that the Republican party has made this coxlition in that one of the southern States in which it is claimed Mr. BLAIME has more influence than in any other one of them. Mr. ELEINS, BLAINE'S right-hand man, married in West Virginia. He spends much of his time therein every year. Mr. BLAINE is interested in lands and in a railroad in West Virginia. In that State, therefore, an alliance between BLAINE and the Greenbackers has a peculiar signification.

The Philadelphia Press wants Governor Cleveland to bring a libel suit against the gutter-anipe newspaper in Buffalo which has been slandering him. As a rule, candidates for the presidency do not enter the eampaign in this way. There was talk some time ago to the effect that Mr. Blaine intended suing a comic journal in this city for libel. If, as his organs assert, he has been grossly maligned by the press, let him appeal to the courts for vindication. His grievance is of longer standing than Cleveland's.—New York World.

It will be recollected that Mr. BLANKE

It will be recollected that Mr. BLAINE said at the time and on the occasion al-luded to that as a candidate he had made up his mind to accept these things as inevitable, and pay no attention to them.

And all the BLAINS papers cried out in chorus, "what a sensible man."

Will the Providence Journal please make will the Providence Journal please make a note of the fact that at the First Baptist church (colored) of this city a collection of \$1,026 was taken up on Sunday last to pay for repairs to the building, and tell us candidly whether all the negro churches in

Rhode Island could together raise that reh money in one day? Logax having been a Gr ten years or more ago, the venerable Max-wall, had a double claim, upon the Repub-licans of West Virginia for the nomination

tor Governor. Hurrab for the Greenback

CIR MAXWELL and LOGAN. It is sittled that KEIPER is "out of the race" for the next nomination for Congress in his own district. Ex-Speaker Kur-PER, ex-Speaker Colfax, ex-Speaker BLAINS, all gone down to defeat. What a party they represent. Down with them and their party.

Please advise me through your paper if any person has been elected President of the United States save those who have served as members of Congress, leaving out. Taylor and Grans, who went into office on military fame; and if so, who?

Subscribes.

SUBSCRIBER. Richmond, Va., August 2, 1884. General Washington, of course, being the first President, had never served in either house of Congress. So as to Jour ADAMS, who was the first Vice-President. Mr. Jeyperson had been a member of the Continental Congress, but not of the Congress of the United States. [The reader unferstands, we assume, that a member of the Senate is just as truly a member of Congress as is a member of the House of Representa-

tives.) Mr. Astrion had never served in

General Jackson, whom some persons regard as having been uneducated, served as a United States judge and also in both houses of Congress before he was elected President of the United States. The inder of this paper said the General was the most graceful gentleman he ever saw. Some persons will expect us to name Mr. THERN. He never was a member of Con-

Congress.

Hone He Reached the White House; or, A Famous Victory. New York: John W. Lowell Company. 1884. For sale by the publishers.

New Book.

It is not too warm for New York society to attend slugging matches.

RRIEF COMMENT.

The Mudir of Dongola should come over and drop a tear on Knipen's political

The contest between the stop-watches goes brevely on, but Mand S. scema to have the best watches.

If Maud S. and Jay-Eye-See were booked o a sledge they would make the Pole before the cold could catch them. Mr. ELKINS, of the Republican National

Committee, has resigned the presidency of a bank in order to pay more attention to politics. Portunate depositors. A New York letter in the Philadelphia Press says: VANDERBILT'S fortune has

dwindled to \$150,000,000. WILLIAM car now sympathize with a poor man. The Bar Harbor man who found five barrels of gold and sliver in his cellar is right to keep mum. Just at present Bar

Barbor is a rendevous for Republican

politicians. There is still some hope for Ohio. Kgi-FER was besten for the nomination for Congress in the primaries held in his district sturday. However, all that is mean about Ohio is still represented in the Senate by

The Providence Journal says: "The Richmond Dispatch is irritated because for wenty-four years the Republicans have carried the keys of the Treasury." Miscarried the keys for twenty-four years that irritates us, but the fact that they have found it convenient to leave the doors open to their party about election times.

## Personal.

Rufus Hatch describes his complaint as Mrs. Gladstore, the wife of the British Premier, has written a book for the Health Exhibition on nurseries and the care of

The future Queen of the Netherlands will be the richest woman in Europe, being beiress to the \$4,000,000 of her late brother and the vast private possessions of

ber father, the present King. Christine Nilsson, who has got socially

the than any other prima donna of her time, is to spend a week as the fellow-guest of the King of Sweden at Taymouth Castle, the seat of Lady Breadalbane.

Estella Romer, who is advancing rapidly as a thought-reader in lingland, is seventeen, has an Ellen-Terry face, frizzled hair, a charming and unaffected manner, and finds her main difficulty in male subjects when their thoughts wander from their own ideas to her charms.

Sir John Astley has testified in a London court that he permits his own cab-driver to pick up fares as a common cabman, he paying Sir John \$2.50 a day from the receipts, and he also declared that the Duke of Marlborough had cabs running for hire on the London streets.

Mr. Bennett, of the New York Herald, brings with him from Europe as his summer guests M. George Brinquart, a "prominent tennis-player of Paris"; Harry Ridgeway, "an expert polo player, of London," and the Compte de Ganville, accomplishments and place of residence not stated.

Oliver Doud Byron laid a wreath of flow-ors upon the Longfellow tablet in Westmin-ster Abbey early last week, and appended to the wreath a card, with the inscription: "From an American admirer—Oliver Dond Byron, actor." To these words Louis Harrison waggishly added: "Opens Utica, N. T., October 6." The card remained on view seviral days before it was removed.

It seems that the real mission of the Maori King in London, where he has been mildly liouized, has been to secure from the British Government such conditions as will prevent the complete extinction of his people, as is threatened by the aggressions of the Anglo-Saxon race, but as yet he has secared more of civility than of the soughtfor conditions.

Mr. Ives, of Rome, has finished a slightly-draped Undine in marble in the act of rising from the river. The sculptor has taken the features of his young daughter for the lace.

It is suggested that Albany endow a mu-seum of the fine arts, using the old Van Rensselaer house for the collections, par-ticularly such as relate to the Dutch and English colonial periods.

Manchester Cathedral, England, is to have commemoration in a fine quarto, the letter-press by the Rev. E. B. Letts, Minor Canon, and the architectural details by Mr. James Crowther, architect to the cathedral, An essay on the same cathedral, by L. Locke Worthington, which took a prize from the local acciety of architects will also from the local society of architects, will also be published.

A story is told of Meissonler that a rich smateur managed for him a pleasant little surprise. He asked him to some and see a new treasure of a painting, and sat him down before a Meissonier. "What is your opinion?" asked the roguish friend. "You should be proud indeed," answered Meissonier, with deep solemnity, "to possess such a masterpiece."

Three designs for the great monumens to Victor Emmanuel at Rome received the prize of \$2,000. One was by a German named Schraidt, another by an Italian named Manfredi, and the third by another native architect, Sacconi. The design of the last has been chosen, and it is absolutely fixed that the Capitoline, near the church of Ara Coeli, is to be the spot. The plan involves terraces, stairways, portices, colonnades, fountains, and groups of statuary. It is an essentially architectural idea for which an equestrian Victor Emmanuel will be the central point.

London World has this to say about a

London World has this to say about a portrait by Whistier of Pabio de Sarasate, violinist: "The picture is a full length: the musical Spaniard, in evening dress, is

funging on this case being what the sounter calls a gold-black), and he holds his riolin across his body in the attitude and mement of 'auning up.' It is quite, to my mind, the best thing Mr. Whistler list done for years. It has pose, movement, and rare grace of treatment, and it is a fine example of the vivid rapidity of the imexample of the vivid rapidity of vivid rapidity o pressionist method of eathing a likeness of a man as he is and moves. It comes so close to the puturesque fiddler that it might be defined as a sensitive cariesture, minus all exaggeration. The destination of the picture is a secret; but as to its ownership, the undefeated massire of Tite atrect is of opinion that it 'belongs to posterify and the National Gallery.'"

In his recent excavations at San (Tanis Egypt.) Mr. Petrie, in a letter to the Egyp Exploration Fund, describes the finding of a large sheet of painted and glided glass thus adding another disproof to the asser thus adding another disproof to the assertions of the comparatively modern use of window-glass. It is "as colorless as the best modern window-glass, and his a design on one side executed in gilding and color. Though it has been thrown down flat, broken, and burned, it is still possible to put the dissected puzzle together. The design consisted of a square border line inclosing a circular zoduc and four heads of the seasons, the corners between the inclosing a circular zodiac and four heads of the seasons, the corners between the border line and the circle being covered with stars done in rhombs of goid-leaf. The heads of the season are of purely Roman work, laid on in yellow ochre, and about qual to the average of Pompeian decorative painting. The signs of the zodiac are nearly all lost, as the gold-leaf scarcely adhered to the glass, only Capri-cornus and Aries being now distinguishable. There are in all about 140 fragments. Apart from the design, this is of interest as a large sheet of colorless glass; and painting on glass in the style of these heads is surely very rare." In the county of Westmoreland, at a

place called Brough, known to the Ro-mans in Britain as Verters, a sepulchral stone found in repairing the church porch stone found in repairing the church porch proved to have an inscription in Runie or Greek letters. Professor George Stephens thought they were Runie, and gave a conjectural reading. Professors Sayce and Isaac Taylor disagree with him, and have given a Greek reading, from which it appears to have been the epitaph of a Greek-speaking Kelt named Erema MacReth, or, in cerrupt Greek, Hermes Filibiotos. "Here, therefore, we have Kelts occupying what had once been a Roman military station and speaking a corrupt Greek, and this, too, probably at the close of the fifth century; at all events subsequently to the departure of the Romans from Britain, but before the Anglican conquest of Westmoreland or the Christianization of the district. I would suggest that a Roman official of Greek nationslity had intermarried with a tative family at Verteræ, and that the lattative family at Verterse, and that the lat tailve family at verters, and had the step, after the severance of Britain from the ampire, succeeded to the duties and privileges of their Roman kinsmen and continued the use of the Greek language, at any rate for a generation or two."

Foreign Facts and Gossip. Mme. Minnie Hauk and her husband were recently in Geneva, M. de Wartegg, the husband, having just returned from the West Indies. It is said that they are in treaty for the purchase of a villanear one of the well known hotels.

There died recently in Savoy a knife-grinder who for years had followed his trade in Geneva, and who left a fortune of 103, 000f., all of which he bequeathed for division between three poor parishes, which should use it to buy clothing for children in

Petroleum has been found in the Pro-Petroleum has been found in the Pro-vince of Palermo of such excellent quality that it can be used in lamps without having been previously refined. The first experi-ments in collecting it resulted in forty li-tres being secured in twenty-four hours. This sign of an abundant supply has led to the undertaking of works on a large scale,

A gentleman who last year gave the sum A gentleman who last year gave the sum of \$50,000 for the endowment of a national portrait-gallery for Scotland has come forward with an offer of \$100,000 toward creeting a building for the joint accommodation of the gallery and a museum of antiquities. It is intimated that Parliament will be asked to vote a certain sum to aid in the purchase of a site.

The steamer Lombardo, which conveyed Garibaldi to Sicily in 1860, now bears the name of Utils, and is employed in towing mud-boats from Venice to Naples. The old name has been hidden by a painted zine plate, and is fast disappearing. It suggested that the steamer be purchase by the Italian Government, and preserved at Rome as a national relic, just as the Vic-tory is preserved in England, and the Marte in Greece.

A newspaper published at Milau declares that the cholera germ described by Dr. Koch was first discovered thirty years ago by an Italian doctor named Fillippo Pacini. He published in the *Italian Medical Gasette*, in 1854, a treatise on the cholers, in which simple organism which I shall call a choi-eraic microbe." The treatise was traus-lated into French and into English, and was republished in 1865, 1866, 1871, and

The mines of Tombstone, A. T., are said to have yielded \$5,000,000 worth of metal since their opening in 1878-'79.

St. Clair, Mich., iies on a bed of rock-salt, five feet in thickness. It is not so easy of access, however, as 1,832 feet of earth

A company has been erganized in Brooklyn for the purpose of colonizing and exploring the rich and fertile country embraced in the Orinoco Delta, in South America. The name of the first city to be built will be Manoa. In 1791 Benjamin Franklin made the city of Boston the trustee of a fund of £1,000, to be lent to young mechanics, calculating that in 1801 the fund would amount to \$252,000. His figures must have been faulty, however, for the fund now only amounts to \$291,000.

The Rochester Union publishes the names of sixty-two Republicans in that city who declare their intention to vote for Cleveland and Hendricks. Among their number are twenty-seven business and professional men. Like their Independent brethren elsewhere, they denounce Blaine at the head of the country of the country

as dishonest and corrupt. Mr. Cleveland kissed the first empaign baby a few days ago. The deed was done in the corridor leading from the Executive chamber in the presence of only two or three witnesses. The fond mother held she infant aloft while the bachelor Governor implanted a hearty smack on the infantile check.

The most useful if not the most imposing monuments in Germany are the 'g pyramids of instruction' erected in various towns and cities, which show on their faces the elevation of the place above the sea-level, the difference between local time and that of Vienna, Paris, London, and New York, and much statistical information. On each pyramid are placed a clock, a thermometer, and a barometer.

and a barometer.

Recent figures show that the consumption of liquor in the United States has far outstripped the growth of population. The number of gallons of liquor consumed yearly since 1840 has increased as follows: 1840, 71,000,000; 1850, 94,000,000; 1880, 508,000,000; 1880, 508,000,000; 1880, 508,000,000; 1880, 508,000,000; 1880, 508,000,000; 1880, 508,000,000; 1880, 508,000,000; 1880, 508,000,000; 1880, 508,000,000; 1880, 508,000,000; 1880, 508,000,000; 1880, 508,000,000; 1880, 508,000,000; 1880, 508,000,000,000; 1880, 508,000,000,000; 1880, 508,000,000,000; 1880, 508,000,000,000; 1880,000,000,000,000; 1880,000,000,000; 1880,000,000,000; 1880,000,000,000; 1880,000,000,000; 1880,000,000,000; 1880,000,000,000; 1880,000,000,000; 1880,000,000,000; 1880,000,000,000; 1880,000,000,000; 1880,000,000,000; 1880,000; 1880,000; 1880,000; 1880,000; 1880,000; 1880,000; 1880,000; 1880,000; 1880,000; 1880,000; 1880,000; 1880,000; 1880

A BSOLUTELY PURE.

# RREO O Y AAL RREO O Y AAL RREO O Y AALLE BBB A K KIINN N GGG B B AA K KIINN NG GG BBB AA K KIIN NN GGG BBB AA K KIIN NN GGG PPP OO W W WDDD KKRRR PPP O O W W W D D BR RRE PPP O O W W W D D BR RRE PPP O O W W D D D BR RRE PPP OO W W DDD KKRRR PPP OO W W W DD KRR PPP OO W W W DD KR PPP OO W DD KR PPP OO W DD KR PP OO W

MAHOGANY DEALERS. ANNAT & PELL,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN MAMOGANY.

SOLD IN THE LOG OR CUT TO ORDER. A LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND. CAR-LOAD LOW STUNISHED AT CAR-LOAD LOW SATES.

FOOT OF BROOME STREET, EAST RIVER. 17 1-713 m. NLW YORK CITY.

A MANLY THIBULE TO REYNOLDS. ral Lindeny Walker's Letter-After the Hastle-Fings Are Furled.

General R. L. Walker, whose command fought in front of Reynolds when he fell on the Gettysburg battle-field, has written Colonel Rosengarten it e following manly tribute to General Reynolds, in answer to an invitation to attend the unveiling of the Reynolds monument in this city:

J. G. Rosengarten, Secretary Reynolds Monument Association, Philadelphia, Pa.: Austin, Tex., June 20, 1884.

Pa.:
Dear Sir.—The circular-letter of invitation of the "Reynolds Monument Association," to be present at the unveiling of the statue on July 1st proximo, has reached me here, having been forwarded from Riehmond, Va. I express nobling more than I sincerely feel when I say that did business occupations permit it would ba source of real pleasure and gratification for me to accept the courteous request and join the extemonies to be held in memory of a gallant and meritor.ous officer of the civil war.

civil war.

The distinguished commander whose The distinguished commander whose valer and virtue it is the curpose of your association to so fittingly commemorate tall at the post of duty in front of my troops, and fighting against me, it is true, but he name and well-earned fame lose none of their justre, but rather gain additional reverence in my eyes because of the fast that he did a soldier's part, offered up a soldier's heroic life in a cause that was not my own.

woldier's heroic life in a cause that was not my own.

He belongs to that illustrious host of both armies whose bravery and devotion on earth endeared them to every true admirer of courageous conviction and faithful zeal, and whose kindred chivalry and heroism have blended their banners and clasped their hands on those eternal plains where ble war-drums throb no longer and the battled.gs are furled.

Assuring you of my grateful appreciation of your poilte invitation and of a corduland earnest sympathy in the graceful and merited tribute you are to pay to a kmented and worthy chieftain, I am, with great respect, yours, very truly.

R. L. Walker, late Brigadier-General commanding Third Corps Artillery, Army Northern Virginia.

### From Washington.

Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Ga WASHINGTON, D. C., August 2 .- Among Washington, D. C., August 2.—Among the cailers at the Democratic headquarters here this morning were Senator Jouas, of Louisiana, and Representatives Gibson and Wilson, of West Virginia. The former, who has just returned from New York, says the Democrats there feel perfectly asserted of Cleveland's success. He also says that in order to show what they think of the slanders upon the Governor's private character that have been started recently, four hundred of the most reputable and respected citizens of Buffalo, the Governor's own city, will come out in a card next week stating that they intend to vote for him. Messrs, Wilson and Gibson are just from

own city, will come out in a card next week stating that they intend to vote for him. Missrs. Wilson and Gibson are just from their own State, which, they say, will give its usual Democratic majority. They say that Wilson, the Democratic candulate for Governor, is especially strong from the fact that be leaturely a self-made man, his fatter before him, and he himself, having worked in the shops at Harper's Ferry.

Mr. Barbour has just returned from Albany, whither he went to see Governor Cleveland, and New York, where he attended meetings of the National Democratic Committee, and of the oxecutive committee of that committee, of both of which he is a member. He had a long private interview with the Governor, and was most favorably impressed, as well by his manners as by his good, sound, common sense and the evidences he manifested of having the will to put that sense into execution. Mr. Barbour says the scandal business is never alluded to by reputable pople of either party in New York, and that the prevailing impression there is that the prevailing impression there is that Tammany and the disaffected labor-element will be all right at the right time.

It is understood that the National Repub-lican Committee, though asked by Mahone for campaign money, and asked, too, in the most peremptory manner, has not given him a single cent so far, and that Mr. Blaine. him a sincle cent so far, and that Mr. Blaine, the National Republican Committee, and the Congressional Committee are doubtful about giving money to any southern State except West Virginia, deeming such ex-penditures totally useless, and convinced that the South is solid. The trains between here and New York have for some time here and New York have for some time past been crowded with "southern Repub-licans," begging the Congressional and Na-sional Republican Committees for funds, with which they say they can carry their respective districts and States, but they have all gone home empty handed, and consequently in no very enviable frame of mind.

Mr. M. Juhn (Stiefel, Juhn & Cohen), Baltimere, Md., writes: "I have used Si. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-cure, in my family for tackeche, sprains, and bruises, with wonderful success, and would not be with-out a bottle in the house at any cost."

MONTGOMERY — L. A. MONTAINE.—Married on the 28th July, by the Boy Mr. Clapton, of Clays street Replate thereb. Miss JENNE MONTGOM PRY, of Richmond, Va., to Mr. NA POLEON I, MONTAINE, of Baltimore, Md. No cards. COSBY-SIMMS.-Married. Tuesday July 22. 884, at Grace-Street Baptist church, by Dr. W. I. Hatcher, EMMET L. COSBY, of South Boston, a., to Miss ANNIE E. SIMMS, of this city.

## MARKATAN SERVER

DEATHS. NEWMAN.—Died, at his residence, in Hanovar county, Va., Monday evening, August 4th, Judge W. W. NEWMAN i aged sixty years.
The funeral will take place from Emmanuel church, Henrico county, on TURSDAY EVENING, August 5th, at 5 o'clock. Friends of the family are requested to assemble as his late residence at 3 o'clock.

SALOMONSKY.—Died, Sanday, August 3, 1883 at his residence, 623 north Sixth street, at o'clock P. M., H. L. SALOMONSKY; aged 2ft; Funeral will take place from his late residence Funeral will take place from his late residence at 10 o'dlock fill is (Puesday) MORNING. Friends of the family layled to attend. LOTH.—Died, on Sunday the 3d Instant, at 1:15 P. M., at the re-blence of his parents. No. 633 Brook arome. JULIS H. LOTH, won of dulus H. and Cerelda Loth; agod fourteen months and fourteen days. Functal yes erday.

TALIAFERRO.—Died, Amenst 4th, at 5:45 F M. MaktGARET A., twin daughter of lands B and J. L. Taliaferro; aged ten months and tw and J. L. Tallaferro; aged ten months and two days.

Funeral will take piece from St. John's Episco-pal church TUKSDAY (5th instant) at 11 o'clock A. M.

MEETINGS. PICHMOND LODGE, No. 10, A.
a stated communication of your Lodge at
St. Albans Hall Tills (Treeday) EVE.
NING at 74 o'clock, Validing breaken in good
standing are juvited.
By order of the W. M.
an 5-12 GEORGE L. BIDGOOD, Secretary.

MADISON COUNCIL, No. 69, HONOR CIRCLE.—The officers of this Council will need at the late residence of our deceased scriber, II. LANDONOWER, No. 621 acrite Sixta street, The ADISTING AT 10 octook, to at lend his foundati nn 5-1t

MADISON-WARD DEMOCRATIC CLUB.)
RICHMOND, VA., August 4, 1884, §

A MEETING OF THIS CLUB WILL
A be held at the Blues' armory, 207 north Seventh street, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, August
5th, at 815 o'clock, when a full attendance is requested for the transaction of important business.

J. J. ENGLISH. President.

au 5-11 SPECIAL MEETING,—THE PRESI-DENTS OF THE VARIOUS CATHOLIC SOCIETIES are requested to come in person or send a committee to confer with the Medilla Lyceum, at Cathedral Hall, THURSDAT, August 7th, at S.P. M., to make arrangements to attend the dedication of the church at Columbia, Va., on the 17th.

Tills Monroe to alread of our to alread the funeral of our to alread the funeral of our to a state of our to a state of the funeral of our to a state of

EXCURSIONS, PIC-NICS, &c. MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.
STRAMER ARIEL TO DUTCH GAP.
FRIDAY NIGHT, ACCUST STR.

This trip is under the management of the ladies of PARK-PLACK CHURCH, for the benefit of an enterprise now under war, and they ask the patronage of their friends and the public. Stred-cars connect going and returning. TICKETS: Adults, 50 cents; entitren, 25 cents, an 5-td EVERY TUESDAY BY THE MOON:

RXCURSION TO

RXCURSION TO

RXCURSION TO

MOUNT FLEASANT PARK AND DANCING

PUPPER PAVILION

PIMPET AND LARGEST PARK PAVILION

IN THE STATE

HANDSOME MEDAL GIVEN TO THE REST

LADY DANCER.

Frewerkea: 10 celock under the ampleos of the
committee. No legion allowed on the grounds.

Ordor guaranteed. Grounds illuminated by calcium lights.

Retrochments at city prices.

Train leaves Richmond (Chesapeaks and Ohio depoil very TUENDAY. commencing July 29, 1886,
at 8 P. M.; reaches the Park in thirty minutes.

Returning, leaves Mount Pleasant Parks at 11:30

P. M.; arrives Richmond 12 miduight.

Tickes for the round-trip, 20c; children under

process for the round-trip, 20c; children

process for the round-trip, 20c;

THALHIMER BROTHERS

GREAT BARGAINS IN

# SUMMER GGG OO OO DDD 888, G GG OO OO DDD 888, GGG OO OO DDD 888

are attracting much attention.

As I reviewaly announced, they will sell every ard

# W W W EER A RRE WWWW EE AA RRE WWWW EEE AA R R

PARASOLS of every style and kind GLOVES and MITTS in black and colored;

per yard to the finest;

ORIENTAL and EGYPTIAN LACES ly stock;

EWISS PREROIDERIES-a fell live; ALL-OVER EMBROIDERIES and LACC NETS for yokes and sleeves.

## JERR RRR 888 EE V V 888 IN SECOND IN

JEESEYS, JERSEYS. The largest stock and lowest prices in the city.

> The balance of our stock of MATTINGS

For great bargains in everything call at

IT JUST WHAT YOU WANT:

lowest prices; STREET SHEET SHEET AND below cost. As this show must be closed cut at once it will pay you be

examine them. ING at only 25c. a yard; REMNANTS OF PRIDE-OF-THE-WEST COT-

TON at 10c. per yard; LACE-STRIPED MUSLIN, bandsome styles and excellent quality, at 7c. a yard, former price

12kc.: PINK and BUUE MULL MUSLIN, 48 tuches wide; SOT ITECOLOR LAWNS in all colors: CHEESE-CLOTHS in all of the desirable shades;

Excellent DAMASK TOWELS-all pure Linesat 15c. each worth 25c.; LARGE TURKISH BATH TOWELS at 20c each worth 30c.;

Ing bargains in GINGHAMS; description at extremely low prices; 11-4 KEYSTONE WHITE BED-BLANKETS at only \$3 a pair worth \$4

only 43 a pair worm 54
CHILDREN'S TWISTED SILK MITTS at 5c. a
pair worth 25c.;
LINEN DRILLING at 10c. a yard worth 15c.;
TWILLED CRASH TOWELLING at 5c. a yard
worth Sig.;
An immense lot of REMNANTS OF DRESS

GOODS, such as SILES, CASHMERPS, DE-BEGES, GINGHAMS, LAWNS, &c.—all to be closed out at low prices; REMNANTS OF WHITE GOODS at very low prices;

PERSIAN LAWN, 48 inches wide, at 25, 30, and

35c, worth 35, 45, and 50c;

Thousands of other barrains, as we mast make room for our full stock.

LEVY & DAVIS,

CARPETS, MATTING, OIL-CLOTHS, WIN-DOW-SHADES, WINDOW-CURTAINS, and CURTAIN-FIXTURES.

LEA & PERRIN'S SAUCE,

THE WORCESTERSHIRE, Delicions with
MEATS, GAME, SOUP, WELSH RARBUTS, &c.
JOHN DUNCAN & SONS, 6-12-Tuly

WE HAVE SECURED AN AGEN-CY OF A PRENCH-WOVEN CORSET OF ONE RECT PURCHASING WE ARE ENABLED TO OFFER BRAL FRENCH-WOVEN CORSETS AT WAY BELOW REGULAR TRADS PRICES. THESE CORSETS ARE ESPECIALLY COM-MENDABLE FOR THEIR EXTRAORDINARY DURABILITY AND PERFECTNESS OF MENTIC-MADE CORSETS. WH SELL IN THE LOWEST NUMBER A LONG, HEAVILY-BONED, DOUBLE-CLASP CORSET AT SKVEN-TY-FIVE CENTS. A HANDSOME HEAVILY-BONED. HAND-EMBERGIBERED BUST AV-EIGHTY-RIGHT CENTS. THE BUBER A. EX-TRA FINISH, HEAVILY BONED, AND SM-BROID-ERED, AT ONE DOLLAR. FOR THOSE BUSINESS AND STREAT OF THE SERVICE AND SM-BROIDERRD. AT ONE DOLLAR. FOR THOSE DRSIRING AN EXTRA-LONG CORSET WE WOULD RECOMMEND THE FIVE-HOOK-CLASP CLARA AT ONE DOLLAR; BEGULAR TRADE PRICE ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS. THE GENUINE SYLVIA CORSET AT ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS. THE REGULAR TWO-DOLLAR BRAND. THE PATRIT ROMAN SPOON-BUSK CORSET AT TWO DOLLARS AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. A SPLENDID-MADE, FRENCH-WOVEN CORSET AT THEY CENTS. THEY TYPEY CENTS. THEY AGENCY DORSET AT THEY AGENCY DORSET AT THEY AGENCY DORSET AT THEY ARE THEY AGENCY DORSET AT THEY ARE THEY AR SET AT PIFTY CENTS. THIS AGENCY DOES NOT IN ANY WAY CONFLICT WITH OUR STOCK OF MADE CORSETS, WHICH IS AS COMPLETE AS EVER. IN THIS LINE WE WISH TO CALL ATTENTION TO THE FEDO-RA AT SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS, AND THE PARISIAN AT ONE DOLLAR, WHICH BRANDS WE HAVE HANDLED FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS, AND FROM WHICH EXPERIENCE WE CAN RECOMMEND THEM AN ELEGANT MAKE CHILD'S CORSET AT

PIFTY CENTS. A FULL LINE OF DR. WAR-NEE'S CELEBRATED CORECTS. JULIUS MEYER & SON. 601 and 603 onel Broad street. Farties ordering through the mails will plosse tale size of tust and enclose fifteen cents for post-tus.

19 23-Tu.Th.28a

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. POTTS, STOKES & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. FLOUR AND WHEAT A SPECIALTY.

WE HAVE THE HAXALL-CRESSHAW COMPANTS "BYRE ISLAND," DUNLOP & MCCANGES "DIS-CORTICATED," PORTERS "BOOM," and many other fine brands of FLOUR, MCCARTHY & HAYNES, JY 25 627 cst Broad street.

BICHMOND, VA.
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE. 39 1

200 PRIME HAMS; SUGARS, VARIBLACK; FLOUR, best brands; WHISKEYS of
superior quality; BRANDY, WINES, and GIN, at
lowest marget rates. Weights and measures guaranteed at
19 15 Franklin street, near Old Market,

PROPOSALS. DEINTING PROPOSALS INVITED. OFFICE OF SUPT OF PERIOD OF VIRGINIA.)
RICHMOND, August 3, 1895.
PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING LEGISLATIVE WORK, ETC. for the souton of 1884, with he reserved by the supermondent of rubble Printinguals AUGUST 6, 1884, as follows:

1. Printing Hells D and SENATE JOURNALA,
DICUMENTS, BILLS, ETC.
2. Printing ACTS OF ASSEMBLY.
NO BLANK PAGES skall be counted in compo-

stion.
Confractors will be required to enter into bond, with accurity to be approved by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, for the prompt and faithful execution of their confract.

Bright F. 1922 D.

Au 3 Supermendent of Partie Printers NOTICE TO BOAD-BUILDERS AND

PROPOSALS will be received by the Bellding Committee of the Coural Lunady say aim, scale and addressed to the nederal sed, and the 1st in DAY OF AEGTST, 1884, for the improvement of Cox road from the corporae line of the city of Petersburg to the Asylam tract; also, for the domestrection of a road through the Asylam farm to the buildings, as follows: A road from the exposure time of the city of heraburg to the Asymm tweet; also, for the con-metion of a road through the Asymm farm to the identity, as follows: the Asymm farm to the identity, as follows: the asymmetric con-ing the whole work or for sections of the same; together yard of creavation passed in embana-iest; nor quite yard of excavation wasted; per may part of spail payment fail and removed; aquare yard of shelling; per source yard of vertings; per source yard of measurements; per car foot of helf force could uppe ledd and pro-tect; per linear foot of d'increscet a pipe hald in proceded.

Buns.
The work is to be completed by "OVEMBER
1. 1884, and payments to contractors will be made every two weeks upon certificates of the Aylum Expineers. 25 per cent of payment be-ms reserved until employing of such contract.
The companies director residence of each contract.

ALFXANDER HAMILTON. and all blds.

rn 2-16t PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE PIRE DEPARTMENT WITH PEED.

TRURSDAY, AUGUST 779.

at 12 M., for turnishing the horses of the First Department with PEED AND STRAW

sidder therefor.
Forms of proposals will be furnished on appliention at the office of the Chief Engineer.

By order of the Committee on Fire Department,
JOHN J. KING.

ROOTS, SHOES, &c. ODDS, ENDS, AND GRABS

ODDS, ENDS, AND GRABS

J. A. GRIGG'S.

CHILDRENS 4- fo. 7- BUTTON OXFORDS, NEW FORE-TIKS, and STIND-SLIPPE-5.

SEW, reduced from 41.25 and \$1.50;
CHILDRENS SLIPPERS, three styles, 8 to 10s, 5se, reduced from \$1.50;
MISSEN SLIPPERS, three styles, 11 to 2, 75c, 18diced from \$1.50;
LADIES SLIPPERS, 50c, reduced from \$1.50, \$2, and \$2.50;
LADIES SLIPPERS, 50c, reduced from \$1.50, \$2, and \$2.50;
LADIES SLIPPERS, 50c, reduced from \$1.50, \$2, and \$2.50;
LADIES SLIPPERS, 50c, reduced from \$1.50, \$2, and \$2.50;
LADIES SLIPPERS, 50c, reduced from \$1.50, \$2, and \$2.50;
LADIES SLIPPERS, 50c, reduced from \$1.50, \$2, and \$2.50;
LADIES SLIPPERS, 50c, reduced from \$1.50, \$2, and \$2.50;
LADIES SLIPPERS, 50c, reduced from \$1.50, \$2, and \$2.50;
LADIES SLIPPERS, 50c, reduced from \$1.50, \$1.50;
LADIES SLIPPERS, 50c, reduced from \$1.50;
LADIES S

SCREENS, PAINTS, OHS, GLASS, &c.

ery of MEDITM PUBLITURE to When you are in used of well-mar When you are in used of well-made and relia produce xamine our extensive assortment. Price are now lower team they have been for two years. Terms accommodating. S. W. HAR WO. 2 SON, Nos. 4, 6, and S Governor street, Richard, Va.

CHAMBER AND PARLOR SUITS. Now is the time to save money. We offer PURNITURE for thirty days at yell offer VLMAITCH for thirty 300 33 at pecial figures in order to reduce anosa. FIAE 511TN at special for prices. We are determined to sell our acods. He aire and examine our stock if you want furniture of any kind. It provides to be a few for interest to be so. Termine our substitution of any kind. If you want furniture of any kind. If you want furniture of any kind. If you want furniture is a few for the fe

DRESTON BELVIN. FURNITURE.

Having a large stock of FURNITURE manufactured I now offer to the public the product of my large factory at WHOLESALE PRICES.

MANUFACTURER you save from 10 to 30 PER CENT.

No. 18 GOVERNOR STREET. [je 10-eod2m]

, OLIVE-OIL. GOURMET'S OLIVE-OIL.

We have sold this OIL for many years past, and its uniform and superfor quality has recommended it to all who have used it.

WILLIAM H. SUTHERLAND
A SONS FURNISHING UNDER
TARKERS between Seventh and Bighth, 724 B. 97
MAIN STREET, have a large assertment of
SHROUDS, WOOD and METALLIC (ASSETS,
CAPES, and CLOTH CASKETS, at low perces,
Country and telegraph orders promptly attended
to day or night.

19 4-1 w 4cc w 3/n

G. W. JONES, DENTIST.

OVYMBE NO. 807 FRANKLIN STREET, INSURANCE Excited And Mintel.

Elegant rooms; these best materials; gentle, quiek, and therough work; long experience, and prices reduced. Uses gas and chievroform in extracting teeth.

NO. 407 EAST MAIN STREET. Dy 15-red1 HENRY C. JONES, D. D. S.

JOHN MAHONY, DENTIST,

OFFICE: 625 Main street, between Sixth an 3,000 BARRELS FRESH BOCKAlfred Run from the wall known crocket a line.
Blockland, Ac., for sale low from vased, care to
fresh Rosentais cement and Imported formacements interceived, data streets and intermediate received, data streets and intermediate to the sale of the sale of the sale
fresh and a large supply of the sale of the
first and a large supply of the particles.
Contractors will do well to give us a call, WARNER MODER. Back, Sumae, Lump and Greening
Plaster, foot of Seventeenth street, south side of

2,300 FARRELS FRESH ROCK-Cold lime-king, daily expected per scho mer D. H. Ingraham, for sale low from dock by ROBERT WENDENBURG, an 3-1w

CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.

KE-CREAM SETS in all the new styles of Glass and China;

FLY-FANS-almost indispensable; A few more CLIMAX REFRIGERATORS to be

E. B. TAYLOR.

HEADQUARTHES FIRE DEPARTMENT.)
RICHMOND, August 1, 1834.

NOTICE.
Scaled proposals will be received at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, Twenty-80th and Broad streets, until

for three months.

The Committee on Pire Department reserve the right to reject any or all fists, and to award the ownerest for each article required to the lowest

THIS IS NO HUMBUG,—BONA FIDE CLOSING-OUT SAL 2 OF PAINTERS AND ARTISTS' MATERIALS, consisting of Lewis's white Lead, 80.25 per hundred pounds; Colors in Oil. Dry Colors, Mineral Paints, Calsonine, Gines, Varnishes, Dryers, Brushes, Window-Glass, Mirrors, Window and Nowton's Oil: and Water-Colors, below cest in order to close out in thirty day. Teu-horse-power Engine and a liw-ley-horse-power Boller, good as new, fig. 1, WiOAND, by 6-Lm 730 east Main street.

Excellent BLACK and COLORED SILKS at the PURSITHER. WE ARE NOW MANUFAC-TURING and recogning from the best includes a very large shock of FUENIFURE. PAR-comprising CHAMIERE FURNITURE. PAR-LOR FURNITURE. DISING ROOM FUENI-TURE. MATTRESSES, We have on hand the

This is an inducement that the citizens of Richmond have never been offered before. By taying direct from the

A. ATRINSON, No. 20 GOV-and Undertaker. Number of the base of the large assertment of Parlor, Chamber, and Dishing-Room Frantistro of the bases styles, which I offer low-prious to please everyhedy. Give the a call. In the Undertaking Degracement is kept off classes of Caskeds and Coffice. Function at the details at all hours.

FRESH LOT OF THIS CELEBRATED OLIVE-

GOURMET'S OLIVE-OIL.
For sale by druggists and governPUBCELL, LADD & CO.,
Wholessle Druggists. UNDERTANKEN

DENTINIS.

WOOD & COWARDIN have removed that when to

DESTAL OFFICE: 915% MAIN STREET (co.i.).

(formarly Wayt & Malony.)

SEASONABLE GOODS!

LEMONADE SETS way handsome;